Appl. No. : 08/942,333
Filed : October 1, 1997

REMARKS

Applicant cancels Claims 1-30 and by this paper and adds new Claims 31-62. Therefore, Claims 31-62 are presented for examination. Reconsideration and allowance of all Claims 31-62 in light of the present remarks is respectfully requested.

Interview

Applicant thanks the Examiners for the personal interview on November 8, 1999. This amendment incorporates the helpful suggestions made by the Examiners. In particular, the original claims have been cancelled and rewritten to reflect the figures as discussed during the interview.

Discussion of the Claim Rejection under ∋ 102(e) and § 103(a)

Claims 1-2, 4-7, 10-13 and 16-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. ∋ 102(e) as being anticipated by Ote et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,815,652. Claims 3, 8-9, 14-15 and 20-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. ∋ 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ote.

The Agent (17) shown in Figure 1A and 23A of *Ote* is a software application running on top of the Network OS (161) which is further isolated from the hardware of the service processor (SVP) board (12) by the SVP driver (19). Three levels of software are used by Ote to provide a power off command and a power on command to the SVP board. Multiple software levels can lead to revision mismatches, etc. In contrast, Applicant claims a specific type of hardware circuit, a microcontroller, as directly providing the reset signal: "the microcontroller is configured to provide a reset signal to reset the processor at the second computer". *See* CPU A Controller (166) on Figure 12B.

Furthermore, the "reset" performed by Ote is shown in the flowchart of Figure 20 and at Column 9, lines 34-46 of the text. The Ote "reset" is actually a power off followed by a power on at the power unit (13). See Figures 5A and 5B. The power off portion of the Ote "reset" powers the entire computer down. In contrast, Applicant's invention sends a reset command from the first computer (122 or 124 of Figure 1) via the remote interface (104 of Figures 1 and 12C) to the microcontroller (166 of Figures 2 and 12B). The microcontroller (166) executes the

command and provides a reset signal to a CPU (e.g., 164, Figure 2) of the server. Applicant's invention does not turn off and then turn on the power supply for the entire computer as the reset is done by Ote. Applicant's invention sends a reset signal to the CPU of the server while other portions of the server, for example, the remote interface, the microcontroller, and the microcontroller bus, retain power and remain operational.

In view of the discussion during the personal interview and the above comments, it is respectfully submitted that all Claims 31-62 are clearly distinguished from the cited art and are patentable.

New Claims

Applicant has added new Claims 31-62 to further define the unique invention. In particular, new Claims 31-44, 46-52 and 54-60 are similar to Claims 1-30. New dependent Claims 45 and 53 are supported by the disclosure in pages 8-10 and 18-20 of the application. New Claims 61 and 62 are both similar to Claim 1, and are supported by Figures 2 and 12, and the corresponding text in the application.

Conclusion

By this amendment, Applicant has cancelled the pending claims and added new claims. In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 31-62 of the above-identified application are in condition for allowance. However, if the Examiner finds

any further impediment to allowing all claims that can be resolved by telephone, the Examiner is respectfully requested to call the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR, LLP

Dated: 12/02/99

By: _____

Ray Safenieks
Registration No. 37,924
Agent of Record
620 Newport Center Drive
Sixteenth Floor
Newport Beach, CA 92660
(619) 235-8550

S:\DOCS\RJS\RJS-2655.DOC
120299